

Chronology	
Approximate dates implied in Bible for early history	
4000 b.c.e.	Creation
2400	Flood
2100	Abraham
1875	Descent into Egypt
1445	Exodus
1000	David

Dick, M.A. 1988. *Introduction to the Hebrew Bible: An Inductive Reading of the Old Testament*, Prentice Hall: Englewood, NJ from Introduction to the Hebrew Bible by John J. Collins, Augsburg Fortress Press, 2006, Minneapolis, MN,

¹Dick, M. B. 1988. *Introduction to the Hebrew Bible : An inductive reading of the Old Testament* . Prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs, N.J.

Modern Chronology

The historical value of the stories of the patriarchs is uncertain.

Modern scholars have often proposed a date of 1800 B.C.E. for Abraham.

1250 B.C.E. (approx.) Exodus from Egypt (disputed).

1250–1000 Emergence of Israel in the highlands of Canaan.

1000–960 (approx.) King David. Beginning of monarchy in Jerusalem (disputed).

960–922 (approx.) King Solomon. Building of Jerusalem temple (disputed).

922 Division of kingdom: Israel in the north, Judah in the south.

722/721 Destruction of Samaria, capital of Israel, by the Assyrians.

End of kingdom of Israel.

621 Reform of Jerusalem cult by King Josiah. Promulgation of “the book of the law” (some form of Deuteronomy).

597 Capture of Jerusalem by Babylonians. Deportation of king and nobles to Babylon.

586 Destruction of Jerusalem by Babylonians. More extensive deportations. Beginning of Babylonian exile.

539 Conquest of Babylon by Cyrus of Persia. Jewish exiles allowed to return to Jerusalem. End of exile. Judah becomes a province of Persia.

520–515 Rebuilding of Jerusalem temple.

458 Ezra sent from Babylon to Jerusalem with a copy of the law.

336–323 Alexander the Great conquers the Persian Empire.

312–198 Judea controlled by the Ptolemies of Egypt (a Greek dynasty, founded by one of Alexander’s generals).

198 Jerusalem conquered by the Seleucids of Syria (also a Greek dynasty).

168/167 Persecution of Jews in Jerusalem by Antiochus IV Epiphanes, king of Syria. Maccabean revolt.

63 Conquest of Jerusalem by Roman general Pompey.

66–70 C.E. First Jewish revolt against Rome. Destruction of Jerusalem

Canaan Area including Palestine, Lebanon, and part of Syria, in the second millennium B.C.E.
Samaria Capital of northern Israel.

temple.

132–135 C.E. Second Jewish revolt under Bar Kochba. Jerusalem rebuilt as Aelia Capitolina, with a temple to Jupiter Capitolinus.

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²Dick, M. B. 1988. *Introduction to the Hebrew Bible : An inductive reading of the Old Testament* . Prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs, N.J.